

They Wanted a Change.

(Joe H. Eagle in N. Y. World.)

At the last general election the people wanted a change—and they got it.

From universal prosperity under the Democrats they have come to universal hard times under the Republicans.

From universal employment at high wages under the Democrats they have come to see 6,000,000 men idle and the balance working at reduced wages under the Republicans.

The people wanted a change—and they got it.

They were promised that the army should at once be returned from the Rhine; but the army is still on the Rhine.

One group voted for the Republicans on the assurance that Italy should regain Fiume, but Italy is still without Fiume.

One group of many millions voted for the Republicans on the promise of a peace treaty favorable to Germany; but after the Republican Congress passed a "fake" resolution of peace the Administration must now either submit for ratification for the Versailles Treaty of Peace or Germany will escape liability, obligation and indemnity; and thus the Republicans must either betray the German sympathizers or the best interests of the United States.

The business men were promised relief from heavy taxes. But all that has been done is a revision by the House of Representatives by which the very rich men and corporations are to be relieved of their burdens at the expense of the ordinary business men and the masses of the people.

The people wanted a change—and they got it.

Under the Republican administration products of the field and the range have gone far below the cost of production. There are the things by which one half of our people live. And these things have happened while the world is hungry and naked. The net result is the ruin of producers everywhere. But the masses of the people, in country and city alike, pay even yet practically the same prices for the finished products of meats, food, clothing and all other of their daily necessities. Thus the rich and the middlemen reap their harvests of gain, undisturbed by the Republican administration, at the expense of the suffering producers everywhere.

The people wanted a change—and they got it.

About the only time the Republican President has awakened long and alert enough to take keen interest in the people's concerns on Capitol Hill was when he went in person and killed the bills for the relief of the soldiers who have saved the world from slavery and ruin, and next when he directed his partisans in Congress to favor the Oil Trust and his Secretary of the Treasury's great oil company by admitting free of duty oil coming into this country from Mexico—by which the importers saved over \$15,000,000 annually at the expense of the country and the Treasury.

The people wanted a change—and they got it.

Special selfish interests in the manufacturing centers have written the Tariff Bill as they pleased and in their own interests, which will impose burdens of billions upon the consuming public; and yet under this Republican Tariff Bill, the producers of raw materials get practically no benefits for their raw products of either field or forests or mine or ranch or otherwise.

The Republican President called the Congress together five months ago for the express purpose of passing a Tariff Bill and a Tax Bill. But after all this time it has done neither. It is divided in counsel; it is without leadership, it is as a ship without a rudder. The Republican majority is split up into many factions and its only coherent policy so far developed is to turn the country over to the tender mercies of Wall Street as it did in former times.

The people wanted a change—and they got it.

From a condition of tranquility, plenty and prosperity under the Democrats, they have come to strife, adversity and distress under the Republicans. Confidence in government itself has been much weakened. Fellowship between employer and employee, which the Democrats built up so there was a fair division of the rewards of labor, has been destroyed under the Republicans. Factories are idle everywhere. Credit is withered up. Capital is in hiding—timid, scared, millions walk the streets seeking jobs. Hope and happiness have

deserted the countryside. A condition almost of despair is in the hearts of all. And this has happened under the party which has always boasted of creating the full dinner pail and boasted of its business ability.

The people wanted a change—and they got it.

And already they pray God may deliver them from Republican bondage.

The Word of the United States.

(St. Louis Post-Dispatch.)

The Senate has passed the bill restoring free passage through the Panama Canal to American coastwise shipping, but the House, it is predicted, will delay action on the measure. If this prediction is fulfilled it will be due to President Harding's personal influence. And the reason for this "usurpation of legislative authority by the executive," which was a stereotyped partisan complaint during the second Wilson administration, is well understood.

With a number of nations' representatives to the disarmament conference called by the President for the purpose of entering into honorable agreements for the reduction of military expenditures and the maintenance of peace, it will be embarrassing, to put it mildly, for the United States to appear as hostess of the gathering with the guilt of repudiating her solemn word flinging her brow. How can we ask other nations to join us in a great enterprise, whose cornerstone is good faith, when we have just faithlessly broken our own pledge?

Our obligation under the Hay-Pauncefote treaty permits of only one construction. We agreed that the canal would be open to the use of all nations on equal terms. We made no reservation in our own interest. We did not stipulate a special privilege for the American coastwise shipping monopoly. We made a bargain, and if we conceded much it is also true that much was conceded to us. But whether it was a good trade or a bad one, we entered into a contract which we can only break, as the Senate is willing to break it, at the price of dishonor.

That Mr. Harding is himself responsible in large part for the perfidy of the Senate's action is undeniable. During the campaign of last year, with "America First" interlarding all his utterances, Mr. Harding spoke of the Panama Canal as an accomplishment of American conception and daring, a national triumph in which he took particular pride and which, he said, should serve the interests of America First. Evasive and cryptic as his remarks may have been, they committed him precisely to what the Senate has done, namely, the repeal of the tolls exemption act by which the Wilson administration redeemed the country's pledged word.

Directing the affairs of a nation is not so simple a task to Mr. Harding the President as it was to Mr. Harding the candidate. Of that fact we have cumulative evidence. But the changed attitude of the President in the present instance, unfortunately, is not a matter of conviction but of expediency. The repudiation of our treaty pledge is not opposed on the grounds of principle. The explanation, as given by Senator Lodge, presumably as the administration's spokesman, is that the present is not an opportune time for us to be dishonorable. We must wait until the disarmament conference has adjourned before announcing to the world that the United States will break her word whenever she conceives such treachery to be to her advantage.

Machiavelli is dead, but his soul goes marching on in the statesmanship of the Massachusetts Senator.

Red Cross Supplies in Russia.

The American Red Cross has turned over more than \$700,000 worth of medical and hospital supplies from its European stocks and from stores on this side of the Atlantic, which are not needed at home, to be used in the famine districts of Russia, as the initial step of the Red Cross to provide medical assistance so sorely needed in that section. Four tons of medicines and drugs, thirty-five carloads of hospital clothing valued at \$630,000 are from the European stocks of the Red Cross, according to cable advices received at the National Red Cross Headquarters in Washington. Other shipments include \$50,000 worth of towels and blankets for hospital use, and thirty-five cases of surgical dressings. Lieut. Col. Henry W. Beeuwkes, who was a member of General Pershing's staff in France, is in charge of the medical operations in Russia.

Wilson Still Party Leader.

(From the Brooklyn Eagle.)

In arranging a conference with former President Woodrow Wilson to discuss the attitude of the Democratic party in the United States Senate toward President Harding's foreign policies, Gilbert M. Hitchcock of Nebraska, the ranking Democratic Senator in the Foreign Affairs Committee, recognizes one fact that is plain enough to the rank and file of the organization to which he belongs. Woodrow Wilson is still the leader of his party. He is still the counselor who must and will be trusted. He has no rival. Perhaps he no longer dreams that he can make his broad idealism a platform that the whole organization can stand upon. But in that idealism is the sheet anchor, from which the Democratic ship may drift a little to the east or west or north or south, as the winds of temporary sentiment may blow, but from which it cannot break loose without wreck. We have too much faith in the sound sense of Senator Hitchcock, to imagine that they will seek a course of factious opposition to the Harding policies, whatever the Harding policies may be. Ultimate responsibility for what is done does not rest upon the shoulders of the minority. Yet that minority is still responsible for its own consistency. Consistency with what? Consistency with Wilson's ideals, of course. The logic of Senator Hitchcock's course is inevitable.

Barnhouse Wins Fight.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., October 14.—Under a verbal understanding reached by attorney General Barrett, through his assistant, Albert Miller, and Judge Chas. G. Revelle of St. Louis today, the suits instituted against State Auditor Barnhouse by Dr. E. L. Barnhouse, state food and drug commissioner, were dismissed and Barnhouse and his deputies and office help will be paid their salaries from last May.

Barnhouse had instituted two suits against the Auditor in the Cole County Circuit Court involving the salaries of himself and his employees, and in one of them the court had rendered judgment against the Auditor. This suit was appealed to the Supreme Court, in answer to the proceedings of the Attorney General in the Supreme Court seeking to declare Barnhouse's claim to the office invalid. The latter had filed a reply, in which he asked for \$5000 damages against the Auditor for holding up the salaries of the department.

All of the suits against the Auditor were dismissed and the latter announced that he would adopt the advice of the Attorney General and allow the salaries and the expense accounts that are found to be correct.

The understanding here stated will not affect the suit pending in the Supreme Court to oust Barnhouse and turn the office over to Chas. S. Prather of Stoddard county, who was appointed last August.

Gov. Hyde contends that the term of Dr. Barnhouse expired the first of this year, while the latter contends that he is entitled to hold under his commission from Gov. Gardner until June, 1923.

Republican Congressman Scores Tax Shifting Bill.

The following extract from the speech of Representative Edward Voigt (Rep., Wis.), who, with forty-nine other Republicans, voted to recommit the tax revision bill in the House, is fairly representative of the sentiment of Republicans in many parts of the United States, especially in the west:

"Now, then, we have the enormous war debt, and for the present at least we must raise at least four billions a year to keep the Government going, and that raises the question, How should this money be collected? In fairness to all the people of this country, who should pay? I recognize but one principal way to collect taxes, and that is to make every man pay according to his ability, and that ability can best be measured by his net income. Of course, we derive some revenue from the tariff, and minor amounts from other sources, the collection of which may be proper and expedient, but what I mean to say is that in my judgment there is only one fair way for the Government to raise the bulk of its revenue, and that is by a properly graded income tax. Let him pay who makes the money, and the more he makes the higher should be his tax.

"The bill before us does not meet these requirements, and therefore I am going to vote against it. I cannot

vote for a bill which appears to me to be unfair to the great mass of the American people. This bill lifts the burden from the very rich individuals and corporations and gives no corresponding benefit to those less favorably situated. In fact, when the total burden imposed by this bill is considered, the proportion of the whole tax to be paid by the less wealthy is actually increased. Of course, the bill is hailed with joy by Big Business, by the trusts and the millionaires and multimillionaires."

National Farm Production.

The total production of important products in the United States compared with last year is estimated as follows:

Corn, 98.6 per cent.
Wheat, 95.8 per cent.
Oats, 71.4 per cent.
Barley, 82.7 per cent.
Rye, 92.8 per cent.
Buckwheat, 94.2 per cent.
White potatoes, 75.5 per cent.
Sweet potatoes, 98.2 per cent.
Tobacco, 62.9 per cent.
Flaxseed, 75.1 per cent.
Rice, 60.9 per cent.
Hay (all), 87.6 per cent.
Clover seed, 74.7 per cent.
Sugar beets, 93.4 per cent.
Cotton, 52.4 per cent.
Apples, 43.9 per cent.
Peaches, 75.5 per cent.
Pears, 54.9 per cent.
Grain sorghums, 88.2 per cent.
Broom corn, 97.6 per cent.
Beans, 96.7 per cent.
Peanuts, 90.3 per cent.
Hops, 77.1 per cent.
Sorghum (syrup), 106.8 per cent.

These latest national percentages of the production of the different crops in the United States, as compared to last year, will be helpful in estimating probable prices of farm products during the next few weeks and months, considering of course all other conditions bearing upon marketing.

Stevenson Family Reunion.

It was a day of great joy, not only to Mrs. Ellen Stevenson, better known in this vicinity as Grandma Stevenson, who is now waiting for the hand of time to reach the seventy-third mile stone of her life, but to the many sons, daughter, grandchildren and great grandchildren that gathered from far and near to be in a great family reunion at the home of her only daughter, Mrs. Bertha Lewis, about two miles from Des Arc, on Sunday, October 9th, 1921.

Surely it was a most remarkable occasion, an incident which will be long remembered and cherished in the hearts of all that were a part of this memorial event. As we pause and meditate upon all those things that helped to make up the day, we cannot but feel that the Great God of Heaven was not unmindful of the comfort, pleasure and happiness of the occasion in behalf of the Father and three children who have already "Fought the Good Fight" and are now awaiting the "Home Coming" for the 1st Great Reunion on the other shore.

The Sabbath Morn, broke forth with a smile of golden tints in the eastern sky and as the sun arose and looked out over the great expanse of hills and valleys, and drank the sparkling dew dangling from the leaves of the forest and then stretched forth its great arms of warmth and mellowed the chill of the early hours, it seemed that heaven and earth were putting forth their best to make the day a joy to all.

There was a "stir" in many a home while the hours of the morning were still in their infancy gathering together the many good things that had been already prepared to satisfy the most exacting palate.

Upon arrival at the home of her daughter, after the usual exchange of greetings, tables were spread under the canopies of the large oak trees and the noon meal was enjoyed by the large number present, a total of fifty-six, consisting of the mother, ten sons, one daughter, nine daughter-in-laws, one son-in-law, thirty-two grandchildren and two great grandchildren. If it could have been possible for the other twenty-one members of the various families to have been present, there would have been a total of seventy-eight in this wonderful reunion.

Fortunately all of Mrs. Stevenson's children were present, ranging in ages of from fifty-seven to thirty-two years old.

The afternoon was spent in music, singing and talking over past events, and before the hour of departure for town came, the tables were spread to again satisfy the hunger of each,

Auto Tire
VULCANIZING AND RETREADING
A. S. PINTER,
Near the Depot. IRONTON, MO.

H. ADOLPH & SON
Watches, Clocks and Jewelry
REPAIRING AND ENGRAVING
Terms Reasonable Satisfaction Guaranteed
Ironton, Mo.

after which the crowd did each other farewell to meet again that night and attend services in a body at the Methodist Church. This was a most glorious as well as inspiring scene as the mother of seventy-three years entered the church leading the sons and daughter with their host of descendants to the House of Worship. A more worthy or noble deed cannot be done by any mother. Surely they know and hear mother's voice now, and may she lead each one of them to the God she knows and serves, as she led them at this hour to the House of Worship. A special song was rendered, entitled "Will the Circle be Unbroken?" and many eyes were moistened as they listened to the beautiful words and strains of music. Following which the pastor, Rev. Jos. H. Jones, spoke to a large and interested audience, taking his text from John 9:41, and closed with an altar service wherein the presence and power of the Divine Master was manifested through the outpouring of the Holy Spirit upon his people. In these sacred Holy moments may the "Still Small Voice" have spoken so audibly to each soul that as they break ranks and again take up the toils of this life, that each has made a vow that they will be in the Great Reunion in the Holy City not made by hands.

Bixby vs. Dillard.

(Salem Post.)

Last Sunday the Dillard junior baseball team, most of which were school boys under 18 years of age and playing their first season of baseball, journeyed to Bixby to encounter what is supposed to be one of the strongest teams in this section of the Ozarks, and played them a game ending in a score of 11 to 12 in favor of Bixby.

At the beginning of the 8th inning Dillard was in the lead 9 to 3. Dillard's pitcher had struck out 11 men, among which were the Freeman brothers, veterans of the baseball game. But owing to some bad judgment on the Dillard boys' part, such as frequently happens among young players, Bixby ran in a few scores during the last half.

The rest of the game was a hard fought battle for both teams.

The Pessimist's Reward.

About the only reward to being a pessimist is that everything comes out just as you expected.—Galveston News.

Weather Report.

Meteorological Report of Cooperative Observer at Ironton, Iron County, Mo., for the week ending Monday, October 10, 1921:

Days of Week.	Day of Month	Temperature		Precipitation
		Highest	Lowest	
Tuesday	4	65	38	
Wednesday	5	70	33	
Thursday	6	80	48	
Friday	7	62	54	
Saturday	8	65	31	
Sunday	9	78	34	
Monday	10	76	54	

NOTE.—The precipitation includes rain, hail, sleet and melted snow, and is recorded in inches and hundredths. Ten inches of snow equal one inch of rain. "T" indicates trace of precipitation. ARCADIA COLLEGE Observer.

The wholesale grocers in the Lead Belt have a truck or two in the valley every day.

Well Called "China's Sorrow."

The Huang Ho or Yellow river, Chinese records show, once flowed through a rich fertile valley, its tributary hills well wooded. Today it is a broad moving quicksand with a small amount of water most of the year, but when the floods come the whole face of the landscape may be changed. In 1886 this river, which is known as "China's Sorrow," flooded some 20,000 square miles of the most densely populated lands, wiped out thousands of villages and towns, and drowned 2,000,000 people.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and for years it was supposed to be incurable. Doctors prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is a constitutional remedy, is taken internally and acts thru the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. One Hundred Dollars reward is offered for any case that Hall's Catarrh Medicine fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Druggists, 7c. Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

C. A. FULDNER, OPT. D.

—OF THE—

FIRM OF FULDNER & COMPANY.

(Successors to Fuldner & Kitchen.) Marina Bldg., 306 N. Grand Ave., St. Louis, Mo., specializing in the Correction of Eyesight, Eyestrain, and the proper Fitting of Glasses, will again be in

IRONTON, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 26, at the New Commercial Hotel, from 8 A. M. to 1 P. M. Any word may be left for him there.

Bismarck, Wednesday, October 26, Write for appointment.

Write for information or appointment.

NOTE—Dr. Fuldner's visits to Ironton are on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month.

For Sale—One span of mules, wagon and harness. For further information apply to Edward Masterson, Ironton, Mo.

WANTED.

Will pay \$10.00 per 1,000 for sound oak logs delivered at the Perry Patterson mill, Arcadia, Mo.

E. E. EVANS.

Administrator's Notice.

To Whom It May Concern: Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of Wm. R. Edgar, deceased, were granted to the undersigned on the 10th day of October, 1921, by the Probate Court of Iron County, Missouri.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them for allowance to the Administrator within six months after the date of said letters or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within one year from the date of the first publication of this notice, they shall be forever barred.

This 10th day of October, 1921.

WM. R. EDGAR, Jr., Administrator.

Attest: [SAM M. BREWSTER, Judge of Probate.

Ironton, Mo., October 10, 1921.

STATE OF MISSOURI,

COUNTY OF IRON.

I hereby certify that Wm. R. Edgar, Jr., was granted Letters of Administration upon the estate of Wm. R. Edgar, deceased, on the 10th day of October, 1921.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal (SEAL) of said Court this 10th day of October, 1921.

SAM M. BREWSTER, Judge of Probate & ex-Officio Clerk.